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ABSTRACT

This document reports on the success of a drug abuse education project after one year of implementation. Three of seven objectives were not achieved because the curriculum guides necessary for reaching those objectives were not produced. Significant progress was made on the following objectives: (1) determine and meet instructional and educational needs by constructing a list derived from a survey of the school personnel; (2) identify and put into operation a plan by which the school will work with community, civic, religious, and fraternal organizations in a program of drug abuse education; (3) select teachers from each grade to develop teaching methods, procedures, and written curriculum materials; and (4) hold an adult education class which will emphasize factual information, attitudes, and communication methods. The project engaged in dissemination activities of five types, including: (1) intra-district communications, (2) media dissemination, (3) project presentations, (4) cooperation with other agencies and institutions, and (5) requests and visitors. The appendix provides summaries of teacher training and adult workshops, and of priority ranking instruments of faculty and administration. (Author/PC)

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DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION

Project Funded Under
Title III, ESEA, Public Act 89-10

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Project # [redacted]

July 1, 1973 [redacted]

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This report contains the interim evaluation of the Drug Abuse Prevention Education Project for project year 01, funded by ESEA Title III. The report is divided into the following sections:

I. Evaluation of project objectives

II. Summary of dissemination activities

III. Appendix
- Section A. Summary of teacher training workshops.
- Section B. Summary of adult workshops.
- Section C. Summary of priority ranking instruments by faculty and administration.
- Section D. Title III evaluation team report.

I. EVALUATION OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1 - At the completion of Project Year 01 80% of the students participating will increase their knowledge and understanding of drugs by 80% as determined by a pre and post test developed by a research consultant.

OBJECTIVE 2 - At the end of Project Year 01 60% of our 2295 students will develop attitudes and judgments necessary to cope with their exposure to drugs and the effects of drug abuse.

OBJECTIVE 3 - By the end of Project Year 01 the level of incidence in drug use among the students will be measurably reduced by a minimum of 40% as determined by a comparison of local and county law enforcement records concerning "hard" drug abuse prior to the program and at the completion of Project Year 01.

Objectives 1, 2, and 3 were not achieved because the curriculum guides necessary for reaching these objectives were not produced until after the 1972-73 school year (project year 01). In addition, the faculty training workshops were not completed until April.

However, the curriculum will be implemented during project year C2, thus objectives 1, 2, and 3 will hopefully be met by the end of the 1973-74 school year.

OBJECTIVE 4 - During the first six weeks of Project Year 01 the instructional and educational needs will be determined by constructing a list derived from a survey of the school personnel.

In September of project year 01, a survey of instructional and educational needs was conducted among the faculty and administration of the De Soto Public, St. Rose of Lima, and Redeemer Lutheran. For the most part the results of the survey were used as the format for the faculty workshops that began in November of project year 01. The summary of the survey is listed in the appendix.

Twenty hours of drug abuse workshops were conducted for faculty and staff of the De Soto Public and Parochial schools on two successive weekends in November and afterschool sessions in February and April. Teachers from neighboring school districts were invited to attend as observers.

The evaluation of the faculty training workshops was conducted by administering a pre and post inventory, designed to measure teacher attitudes related to drugs as well as level of teacher knowledge related to drugs. The inventory was developed by Box and Cockriel of the University of Missouri, under the Auspises of another ESEA title III project.

In keeping with the theme that ran throughout the workshops that drug education isn't a problem that needs to be attacked in the home and school but one that must be dealt with by all levels of society, a significant shift of opinion about this issue was noted. An overwhelming majority of participants were in favor of either school, parents, or community organizations playing a role in drug education while a very slim minority disagreed as this being their role. As was hoped, the percentage of people who were undecided was cut by 50% meaning that an opinion was formed and that learning took place. This finding is consistent with the pre and post questionnaire data in general: as a result of the workshops there was a significant shift from the "undecided" column with the direction of the newly emerging shifts in the positive direction.

The data supports a belief that indeed a drug abuse problem exists in their schools and communities with the trend toward a greater percentage of those queried at the end of the workshop (75%) feeling that a problem exists in the community as opposed to 69.79% who felt that a problem exists in the schools. This is interpreted in light of the fact that the workshop brought about a decrease in the percentage (2.68%) of those who felt a drug abuse problem exists in the community while there was an increase of 11.75% who felt there exists a problem in the schools. While both these results reflect a preponderance of agreement that there is a problem in both the schools and communities, it is somewhat curious that the workshop brought about the changes noted. It occurs to the writer of this evaluation that surely a rise in the belief that a problem exists in the schools would bring about a corresponding rise in the belief that a problem exists in the community in that the former is part of the latter. It can be said that the workshop narrowed the gap as to where the drug abuse problem actually does exist (school as opposed to community) to just over 5 percentage points wheras prior to the instruction given 19.64% more people thought the problem seemed to be a realization that drug abuse is a pervasive problem that can extend into any segment of American life rather than being isolated to the alleyways of the community.

The pre and post test data further suggested that almost 50% of those who believed at the beginning of the workshops that young people experiment with drugs because they were poorly informed came to see drug experimentation as some other artifact i.e., escape from boredom, curiosity, pleasure seeking. There was a corresponding belief that proper education will not, in itself, bring about a reduction of the drug abuse problem. There was a rather dramatic shift in the reliance that the participants were willing to place on education as the whole answer. It was suggested during the course of the sessions that in addition to education one of the best ways to control drugs is to deal with psychological, social, and economic faults that may cause people to resort to drugs in the first place; this could account for the shift in total reliance on education and information as the key to controlling the problem.

In relation to the issue of whether education can be an effective component of reducing drug abuse, 94.79% of those polled in the post test believed that young people do indeed have a right to adequate public instruction with regard to drugs and 100% of those who disagreed with this dictum recanted at the end of the training period.

OBJECTIVE 5 - To identify and put into operation by the end of Project Year 01 the plan by which the school will work with community, civic, religious, and fraternal organizations in a program of drug abuse prevention and education.

A Community Advisory Committee for the drug abuse prevention project was formed during project year 01. The committee is made up of twenty-one members, representative of a good cross section of the community, including students and minority groups.

The committee serves as a sounding board for community awareness and reaction to the project and offers suggestions and advice accordingly.

The committee held five regular meetings during the project year and several sub-committee meetings.

During project year, the committee evolved from a purely advisory group to one of advice and involvement. The group successfully promoted "Operation CONDEMN," a program for ridding medicine cabinets of unnecessary medicines. About $4,000.00 worth of outdated drugs and medicines were turned in by area residents. The committee also sponsored a visit to the junior and senior high schools by the Missouri Division of Mental Health's new Alcohol and Drug Abuse Mobile Unit.

OBJECTIVE 6 - During Project Year 01 fifteen (15) selected teachers, representative of each grade level will develop teaching methods, procedures, and written curriculum materials for drug education and prevention.

Fifteen teachers began a drug abuse prevention curriculum writing project on Saturdays in April and May, and daily during the month of June. A curriculum consultant and eight students were present and involved in a substantial number of the sessions.

The curriculum guides were produced in three volumes:

Secondary Level
(7-12) 132 pp.
Intermediate Level
(4-6) 185 pp.
Primary Level
(K-3) 168 pp.

The curriculum guides incorporates the values systems, valuing skills, and decision-making together with the imparting of accurate drug information.

OBJECTIVE 7 - During the second semester of Project Year 01 an adult education class consisting of a minimum of 20 adults (unlimited enrollment) will be held which will emphasize factual information, attitudes, and communication methods.

Twenty hours of drug abuse workshops for adults and parents began in February of project year 01. Ten successive two hour sessions were held on Monday evenings. The same basic training format as that employed for faculty and staff was utilized, however, more emphasis was placed on the role of the parent. The average attendance for all ten sessions was about 60.

The same instrument used to collect data from teachers on the knowledge and attitude variables was used to evaluate the project's adult training program.

The adult or community group, according to the data yielded by using a pre and post test questionnaire, demonstrated a degree of change, in terms of knowledge about drugs and their attitude about drug abuse, that was a good deal more dramatic than that of the school personnel. While the school personnel tended to make rather subtle shifts in attitudes and knowledge, over 50% of the adult group shifted their position on the continuum from undecided to a rating that clearly demonstrates that real gains in knowledge occured and that attitudes were formed that reflect the goals and objectives of the workshop.

On many key items, particularly those that related to factual information, there were shifts in answers of 100% which means that such a degree of learning took place that the post test answers were directly opposite those given in the pre test. This more highly significant degree of change may be an artifact of the adult group coming to the training with beliefs and opinions about drug abuse that were more inaccurate and open to myths than those of the teacher group who have, as a group, been exposed somewhat to more objective, factual data.

Whether or not this is the case, the post test data on the adult group certainly indicate that those participants are now feeling a good deal more enlightened about drug abuse and consequently are more able to intelligently discuss it with their children and better understand many of the facts and issues that eluded them prior to the workshop.

II. SUMMARY OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

The Drug Abuse Prevention Education project engaged in dissemination activities of five types during project year 01. 1) intra-district communications, 2) media dissemination, 3) project presentations, 4) cooperation with other agencies and institutions, and 5) requests and visitors.

1. Intra District Communications

This type of dissemination consisted mainly of announcements, notices, and requests for information. For the most part intra district communications was carried out orally between the project director and school staff personnel.

2. Media Dissemination

Coverage of the activities of the project appeared in 46 separate articles in six different newspapers in Jefferson and St. Francois counties. References to the project were made in Drug Dependencies a publication of the Missouri Division of Mental Health. The project director had an article about drug abuse education published in the March issue of the Missouri State Teachers Asscciation magazine; School and Community. The project director appeared on two interview and call-in type radio programs aired by local stations.

3. Project Presentations

The project director presented programs to some 800 persons at the following clubs and organizations:

Modern Woodsmen of America
Grandview PTA
Missouri U., Mental Health Seminar
Festus-Crystal City Lions Club
Festus N.Y.C. and Mainstream staff
De Soto N.Y.C. and Mainstream staff
Ozark Trails Dist. Scout Leaders
Hillsboro O.E.O. Staff
De Soto National Guard
De Soto PTA
Jefferson County Guidance Counselors Ass'n.
De Soto Rotary Club
Athena Community Teachers Ass'n.

4. Cooperation With Other Agencies and Institutions

Information and materials concerning the Drug Abuse Prevention Education Project have been disseminated as a result of close and continuing cooperation with a number of agencies and institutions involved in dealing with the drug abuse problem. These activities include:

a. Presentation made to graduate counseling class at St. Louis University
b. Assisting the Hillsboro School Districts and the Social Service Dept. of Farmington State Hospital in planning drug abuse workshops
c. Providing the U. of Missouri extension service with information and materials for drug abuse presentations.
d. Information dissemination as a result of membership and active participation in the Drug and Substance Abuse Council of Metropolitan St. Louis

e. Discussions and informational exchanges with staff members of Malcolm Bliss Mental Health Center.
f. Discussions and informational exchanges with staff members of the Alcohol Treatment Center, Farmington State Hospital.

5. Requests and Visitors

Information about, and materials produced by the project were disseminated throughout the project year by visits to the project or by telephone and written requests.

Requests

During project year 01 requests for curriculum guides were received from:

1. Hazelwood School District
2. Parkway School District
3. Farmington School District
4. Hillsboro School District
5. Arcadia Valley School District
6. Flat River School District
7. Northwest School District
8. Richard L. King, Coordinator of Curriculum Services, Missouri State Dep't. of Education
9. Murray Hardesty, Director of Drug Education, Missouri State Dep't. of Education
10. Dr. George R. Truckey, Southeast Missouri State University
11. Potosi School District

It is anticipated that the requests for curriculum guides will be much more numerous during project 02, as the guides were not printed until July of the second project year. An article describing the curriculum guides and their availability has been submitted to School and Community for publication in the October 1973 issue.

During project year 01 requests for information and materials were received from:

1. Hazelwood School District
2. Parkway School District
3. Ferguson-Florissant School District
4. Benton, Ill., Public Schools
5. Hillsboro School District
6. Arcadia Valley School District
7. Bell and Howell Company
8. U. of Mo. Extension Service
9. Jefferson College
10. North County School District
11. Division of Youth Services, State of Florida

Visitors

The project was visited on several occasions during project year 01. Visitors represented the following organizations and agencies:

1. Clifford W. Gannon, Missouri House or Representatives
2. Missouri Division of Mental Health
3. Malcolm Bliss Mental Health Center
4. Jefferson-Franklin Community Action Corporation
5. University of Missouri
6. Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
7. De Soto Police Department
8. Regional Community Alcohol Program
9. Mental Health Association of greater St. Louis
10. Members of a graduate curriculum course, Southeast Missouri State University
11. Jefferson County Juvenile Court
12. De Soto VFW

In addition an Advisory Council team from the Title III office in Jefferson City spent three days in January evaluating the project. A copy of the council's report is located in the appendix of this report.

In general it would seem that most dissemination activities of the project have been successful. The cooperation extended the project by local newspapers and radio stations has been excellent. The project director has been well received in presentations given to various community and school groups.

Probably the low point of the dissemination process centered around a lack of understanding of the project by other nearby school districts in the early months of project year 01. Hopefully, this situation has now been reversed.

Since the curriculum guides have now been produced, it is anticipated that dissemination activities will be greatly increased during project year 02.

III. APPENDIX

SECTION A.

SUMMARY OF TEACHER TRAINING WORKSHOPS

FACULTY AND STAFF DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP PRE TEST

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION
ESEA, Title III
De Soto Public Schools

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of faculty concerning drugs.

This is completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hullucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

Year of birth_____

Sex_____

Check One

Elementary Teacher_____
Secondary Teacher_____
Administrator_____

Other(fill in)_____

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Listed below are a number of statements. Circle the letter (answer) as to what degree you agree or disagree with each statement. Circle only one for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	Pre Test 21.43	48.21	10.72	16.07	3.57
	A	B	C	D	E
2. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	Pre Test 32.14	55.36	8.93	2.68	.89
	A	B	C	D	E
3. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	Pre Test 19.64	50.00	20.54	8.93	.89
	A	B	C	D	E
4. There is a drug abuse problem in your community	Pre Test 22.32	55.36	19.64	2.68	
	A	B	C	D	E
5. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.).	Pre Test 2.68	14.29	26.79	42.85	13.39
	A	B	C	D	E
6. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	Pre Test 9.82	48.22	25.89	12.50	3.57
	A	B	C	D	E
7. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	Pre Test 14.29	50.00	19.64	14.28	1.79
	A	B	C	D	E
8. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	Pre Test 4.47	23.21	16.96	45.54	9.82
	A	B	C	D	E
9. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	Pre Test 26.79	57.14	8.04	6.25	1.78
	A	B	C	D	E
10. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	Pre Test 7.14	31.25	31.25	27.68	2.68
	A	B	C	D	E
11. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	Pre Test 12.50	39.29	16.07	29.46	2.68
	A	B	C	D	E
12. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	Pre Test 3.57	14.29	15.18	59.82	7.14
	A	B	C	D	E
13. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	Pre Test 2.68	6.25	23.21	54.46	13.40
	A	B	C	D	E
14. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	Pre Test 10.71	24.11	13.39	37.50	14.29
	A	B	C	D	E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Pre Test	6.25	33.93	18.75	33.93	7.14
15. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	7.14	44.64	27.68	16.97	3.57
16. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	33.93	59.82	3.57	2.68	
17. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	2.68	15.18	16.96	53.57	11.61
18. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test		39.29	25.89	31.25	3.57
19. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	7.14	55.36	18.75	15.18	3.57
20. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	6.25	50.89	25.00	16.07	7.79
21. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	8.93	25.89	24.11	35.71	5.36
22. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	10.71	60.72	19.64	8.04	.89
23. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	16.96	67,86	10.71	4.47	
24. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	1.79	8.93	34.82	41.07	13.39
25. Marijuana timulates creativity.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	2.68	11.61	43.75	33.03	8.93
26. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	1.79	2.68	35.71	47.32	12.50
27. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test	6.25	17.85	39.29	29.47	7.14
28. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	A	B	C	D	E
Pre Test		16.07	29.46	41.07	13.40
29. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	A	B	C	D	E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
30. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals. Pre Test	17.86	58.03	21.43	2.68	
	A	B	C	D	E
31. Marijuana usage is harmful to health. Pre Test	4.46	31.25	47.32	14.29	2.68
	A	B	C	D	E
32. The use of marijuana should be legalized. Pre Test	4.46	8.93	25.89	27.68	33.04
	A	B	C	D	E
33. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs. Pre Test	14.29	64.29	9.82	9.82	1.78
	A	B	C	D	E
34. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health. Pre Test		14.29	22.32	56.25	7.14
	A	B	C	D	E
35. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana. Pre Test	1.79	25.89	25.79	35.71	9.82
	A	B	C	D	E
36. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal. Pre Test	.89	11.61	17.86	49.10	20.54
	A	B	C	D	E
37. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate. Pre Test	1.78	27.68	23.21	26.79	20.54
	A	B	C	D	E
38. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons. Pre Test	.89	.89	10.72	44.64	42.86
	A	B	C	D	E
39. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking. Pre Test	.89	16.07	29.46	45.54	8.04
	A	B	C	D	E
40. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law. Pre Test	4.46	19.64	30.36	36.61	8.93
	A	B	C	D	E
41. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip". Pre Test		8.04	44.64	39.28	8.04
	A	B	C	D	E
42. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think. Pre Test	3.57	14.29	35.71	39.29	7.14
	A	B	C	D	E
43. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused. Pre Test	21.43	50.89	15.18	10.71	1.79
	A	B	C	D	E
44. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	10.71	64.29	16.96	6.25	1.79
	A	B	C	D	E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
45. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD. Pre Test	36.61	53.57	4.46	4.46	.90
	A	B	C	D	E
	2.68	35.71	41.96	17.86	1.79
46. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	12.50	64.29	18.75	4.46	
47. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	3.57	40.18	49.11	7.14	
48. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	9.82	66.07	14.29	9.82	
49. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	2.68	16.07	42.86	32.14	6.25
50. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	5.36	33.93	23.21	33.04	4.46
51. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
		4.46	32.14	49.11	14.29
52. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will immediately be ADDICTED. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	1.78	25.00	49.11	20.54	3.57
53. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	3.57	8.04	25.89	46.43	16.07
54. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	5.36	31.25	28.57	30.36	4.46
55. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	3.58	7.14	44.64	40.18	4.46
56. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	3.58	16.96	25.89	35.71	17.86
57. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	1.78	4.46	20.54	49.11	24.11
58. Most drug abusers come from deprived poor city neighborhoods. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	4.46	30.36	24.11	33.93	7.14
59. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	8.03	31.25	16.07	33.04	11.61
60. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me. Pre Test	A	B	C	D	E
	1.79	8.04	39.29	40.17	10.71
61. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	A	B	C	D	E

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		Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
62. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	Pre Test	10.72	34.82	16.96	25.00	12.50
		A	B	C	D	E
63. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	Pre Test	7.14	37.50	40.18	13.39	1.79
		A	B	C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
64. Addiction	Pre Test	10.71	48.22	30.36	6.25	4.46
		A	B	C	D	E
65. Accidents	Pre Test	12.50	54.46	24.11	8.04	.89
		A	B	C	D	E
66. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	12.50	36.61	37.50	8.03	5.36
		A	B	C	D	E
67. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	13.39	40.18	33.93	9.82	2.68
		A	B	C	D	E
68. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	19.64	41.07	25.00	13.40	.89
		A	B	C	D	E
69. Continued use	Pre Test	19.65	56.25	22.32	.89	.89
		A	B	C	D	E
70. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	23.21	43.75	26.79	4.46	1.79
		A	B	C	D	E
71. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	28.57	36.61	25.00	6.25	3.57
		A	B	C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
72. Addiction	Pre Test	12.50	50.00	25.00	9.82	2.68
		A	B	C	D	E
73. Accidents	Pre Test	17.86	50.89	24.11	5.35	1.79
		A	B	C	D	E
74. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	11.61	37.50	32.14	14.29	4.46
		A	B	C	D	E
75. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	9.82	28.57	36.61	16.07	8.93
		A	B	C	D	E
76. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	21.43	39.29	30.36	4.46	4.46
		A	B	C	D	E
77. Continued use	Pre Test	19.64	48.21	27.68	3.57	.90
		A	B	C	D	E
78. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	23.21	41.07	26.79	5.36	3.57
		A	B	C	D	E
79. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	28.57	34.82	25.90	6.25	4.46
		A	B	C	D	E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
80. Addiction	Pre Test	35.71 A	31.25 B	15.18 C	8.93 D	8.93 E
81. Accidents	Pre Test	64.29 A	32.14 B	2.68 C	.89 D	E
82. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	47.32 A	32.14 B	17.86 C	.89 D	1.79 E
83. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	52.68 A	28.57 B	12.50 C	5.36 D	.89 E
84. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	58.03 A	26.79 B	7.14 C	5.36 D	2.68 E
85. Continued use	Pre Test	47.32 A	26.79 B	15.18 C	6.25 D	4.46 E
86. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	58.04 A	28.57 B	10.71 C	2.68 D	E
87. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	58.04 A	25.89 B	11.61 C	3.57 D	.89 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
88. Addiction	Pre Test	75.00 A	20.54 B	4.46 C	D	E
89. Accidents	Pre Test	50.00 A	34.82 B	10.71 C	2.68 D	1.79 E
90. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	45.54 A	29.46 B	18.75 C	4.46 D	1.79 E
91. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	65.18 A	26.79 B	7.14 C	.89 D	E
92. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	64.29 A	28.57 B	7.14 C	D	E
93. Continued use	Pre Test	71.43 A	24.11 B	2.68 C	.89 D	.89 E
94. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	63.39 A	25.89 B	8.04 C	2.68 D	E
95. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	64.29 A	27.68 B	8.03 C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
96. Addiction	Pre Test	6.25 A	17.86 B	22.32 C	25.89 D	27.68 E
97. Accidents	Pre Test	5.35 A	27.68 B	26.79 C	26.79 D	13.39 E
98. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	9.82 A	23.21 B	31.25 C	22.32 D	13.40 E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to. (Continued)

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
99. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	13.40	35.71	35.71	14.29	.89
		A	B	C	D	E
100. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	10.71	25.90	35.72	16.96	10.71
		A	B	C	D	E
101. Continued use	Pre Test	10.71	32.14	31.25	17.86	8.04
		A	B	C	D	E
102. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	11.61	24.11	31.25	22.32	10.71
		A	B	C	D	E
103. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	11.61	27.68	35.71	13.39	11.61
		A	B	C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

		Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
104. Addiction	Pre Test	13.40	31.25	37.50	16.96	.89
		A	B	C	D	E
105. Accidents	Pre Test	42.86	41.07	12.50	3.57	
		A	B	C	D	E
106. Embarrassment to self or others	Pre Test	35.71	37.50	22.32	2.68	1.79
		A	B	C	D	E
107. Legal involvement: arrest	Pre Test	13.39	35.71	31.25	17.86	1.79
		A	B	C	D	E
108. Future career affected negatively	Pre Test	20.54	33.04	31.25	10.71	4.46
		A	B	C	D	E
109. Continued use	Pre Test	23.21	44.64	20.54	8.93	2.68
		A	B	C	D	E
110. Undesirable change in behavior	Pre Test	29.46	33.04	26.79	8.03	2.68
		A	B	C	D	E
111. Undesirable change in personal values	Pre Test	25.89	25.89	30.36	12.50	5.36
		A	B	C	D	E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

		Low ←				→ High
112. Academic pressure felt by student	Pre Test	16.07	18.75	35.71	17.86	11.61
		A	B	C	D	E
113. Curiosity, adventure	Pre Test	2.68	6.25	15.18	35.71	40.18
		A	B	C	D	E
114. Rebellion against authority	Pre Test	2.68	8.93	22.32	34.82	31.25
		A	B	C	D	E
115. Social pressure	Pre Test	5.36	5.36	25.00	33.03	31.25
		A	B	C	D	E
116. Generation gap	Pre Test	13.40	22.32	35.71	17.86	10.71
		A	B	C	D	E
117. Search for values	Pre Test	11.61	16.07	41.07	16.96	14.29
		A	B	C	D	E
118. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	Pre Test	4.47	10.71	17.86	31.25	35.71
		A	B	C	D	E

FACULTY AND STAFF DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP POST TEST

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION
ESEA, Title III
De Soto Public Schools

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of faculty concerning drugs.

This is completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hullucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

Year of birth_____

Sex_____

Check One

Elementary Teacher_____
Secondary Teacher_____
Administrator_____

Other(fill in)_____

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Listed below are a number of statements. Circle the letter (answer) as to what degree you agree or disagree with each statement. Circle only one for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	27.08 A	54.17 B	6.25 C	10.42 D	2.08 E
2. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	28.13 A	61.46 B	3.13 C	7.28 D	E
3. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	20.83 A	59.37 B	9.38 C	9.38 D	1.04 E
4. There is a drug abuse problem in your community	19.79 A	55.21 B	20.83 C	4.17 D	E
5. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.).	9.38 A	22.92 B	25.00 C	35.42 D	7.28 E
6. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	14.58 A	55.21 B	19,79 C	10.42 D	E
7. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	10.42 A	53.12 B	11.46 C	22.92 D	2.08 E
8. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	6.25 A	15.63 B	18.74 C	43.75 D	15.63 E
9. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	41.67 A	52.08 B	2.08 C	4.17 D	E
10. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	14.58 A	65.63 B	9.38 C	8.33 D	2.08 E
11. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	23.95 A	43.75 B	15.63 C	15.63 D	1.04 E
12. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	7.29 A	23.96 B	16.68 C	43.75 D	8.32 E
13. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	2.08 A	12.50 B	25.00 C	53.13 D	7.29 E
14. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	18.75 A	46.88 B	6.25 C	22.91 D	5.21 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
15. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	2.08 A	20.83 B	10.42 C	48.96 D	17.71 E
16. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	4.17 A	26.04 B	21.88 C	40.62 D	7.29 E
17. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	23.96 A	70.83 B	5.21 C	D	E
18. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	5.21 A	26.04 B	12.50 C	45.83 D	10.42 E
19. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	1.04 A	35.42 B	20.83 C	38.54 D	4.17 E
20. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	9.38 A	67.71 B	9.37 C	13.54 D	E
21. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	4.17 A	46.87 B	22.92 C	26.04 D	E
22. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	5.21 A	18.75 B	14.58 C	51.04 D	10.42 E
23. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	16.67 A	68.75 B	5.21 C	9.37 D	E
24. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	30.21 A	65.62 B	1.04 C	3.13 D	E
25. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	A	16.67 B	22.92 C	55.21 D	5.21 E
26. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	1.04 A	10.42 B	21.88 C	58.33 D	8.33 E
27. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	A	6.25 B	9.38 C	64.58 D	19.71 E
28. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	10.42 A	37.50 B	30.21 C	19.79 D	2.08 E
29. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	A	30.21 B	27.08 C	35.42 D	7.29 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
30. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	14.58 A	75.00 B	6.25 C	4.17 D	 E
31. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	2.08 A	13.54 B	48.96 C	28.13 D	7.29 E
32. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	5.21 A	8.33 B	29.17 C	31.25 D	26.04 E
33. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	11.46 A	60.41 B	16.67 C	9.38 D	2.08 E
34. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	 A	10.41 B	18.75 C	65.63 D	5.21 E
35. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	1.04 A	30.21 B	20.83 C	36.45 D	11.46 E
36. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	 A	7.29 B	15.63 C	58.33 D	18.75 E
37. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	1.04 A	34.38 B	18.75 C	33.33 D	12.50 E
38. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	 A	6.25 B	8.33 C	47.92 D	37.50 E
39. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	 A	21.88 B	17.71 C	47.91 D	12.50 E
40. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	 A	15.62 B	29.17 C	44.79 D	10.42 E
41. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip".	1.04 A	22.92 B	38.54 C	32.29 D	5.21 E
42. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	4.17 A	30.20 B	28.13 C	34.37 D	3.13 E
43. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	10.42 A	42.70 B	17.71 C	26.04 D	3.13 E
44. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	16.67 A	75.00 B	6.25 C	2.08 D	 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
45. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	35.42 A	54.17 B	5.21 C	4.16 D	1.04 E
46. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	4.16 A	34.38 B	31.25 C	26.05 D	4.16 E
47. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	14.58 A	63.54 B	15.63 C	5.21 D	1.04 E
48. Methaphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	6.25 A	52.09 B	31.25 C	8.33 D	2.08 E
49. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	12.50 A	52.08 B	19.79 C	15.63 D	E
50. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	3.12 A	13.54 B	21.87 C	51.05 D	10.42 E
51. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	A	18.75 B	14.59 C	61.45 D	5.21 E
52. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will immediately be ADDICTED.	A	1.04 B	9.38 C	64.58 D	25.00 E
53. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	1.04 A	11.45 B	39.59 C	40.63 D	7.29 E
54. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	1.04 A	4.17 B	12.50 C	59.37 D	22.92 E
55. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	5.21 A	31.25 B	18.75 C	41.67 D	3.12 E
56. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	2.08 A	4.16 B	26.05 C	59.38 D	8.33 E
57. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	6.25 A	17.71 B	31.25 C	39.58 D	5.21 E
58. Most drug abusers come from deprived poor city neighborhoods.	1.04 A	6.25 B	6.25 C	68.75 D	17.71 E
59. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	3.12 A	25.00 B	16.67 C	50.00 D	5.21 E
60. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	7.29 A	27.08 B	15.63 C	36.45 D	13.55 E
61. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	A	10.41 B	16.67 C	62.50 D	10.42 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
62. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	7.29 A	45.83 B	11.46 C	27.09 D	8.33 E
63. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	5.21 A	50.00 B	26.04 C	17.71 D	1.04 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
64. Addiction	12.50 A	45.83 B	31.25 C	9.38 D	1.04 E
65. Accidents	13.54 A	48.96 B	30.21 C	4.17 D	3.12 E
66. Embarrassment to self or others	12.50 A	47.92 B	27.08 C	9.37 D	3.13 E
67. Legal involvement: arrest	11.46 A	30.21 B	35.42 C	15.62 D	7.29 E
68. Future career affected negatively	14.58 A	43.75 B	27.08 C	10.42 D	4.17 E
69. Continued use	20.83 A	61.46 B	15.63 C	2.08 D	E
70. Undesirable change in behavior	20.84 A	44.79 B	27.08 C	6.25 D	1.04 E
71. Undesirable change in personal values	19.79 A	42.71 B	28.13 C	7.29 D	2.08 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
72. Addiction	15.63 A	43.75 B	29.16 C	9.38 D	2.08 E
73. Accidents	15.63 A	45.83 B	32.29 C	6.25 D	E
74. Embarrassment to self or others	11.46 A	36.46 B	38.54 C	11.46 D	2.08 E
75. Legal involvement: arrest	9.38 A	22.92 B	36.45 C	18.75 D	12.50 E
76. Future career affected negatively	12.50 A	44.79 B	30.21 C	9.38 D	3.12 E
77. Continued use	17.71 A	57.29 B	25.00 C	D	E
78. Undesirable change in behavior	19.79 A	43.75 B	30.21 C	5.21 D	1.04 E
79. Undesirable change in personal values	15.63 A	43.75 B	30.20 C	7.29 D	3.13 E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
80. Addiction	22.92 A	35.42 B	17.71 C	14.58 D	9.37 E
81. Accidents	42.71 A	48.96 B	7.29 C	1.04 D	E
82. Embarrassment to self or others	35.42 A	52.08 B	9.38 C	2.08 D	1.04 E
83. Legal involvement: arrest	28.13 A	46.87 B	21.88 C	2.08 D	1.04 E
84. Future career affected negatively	33.33 A	48.96 B	11.45 C	3.13 D	3.13 E
85. Continued use	22.92 A	48.96 B	16.66 C	7.29 D	4.17 E
86. Undesirable change in behavior	36.46 A	50.00 B	8.33 C	5.21 D	E
87. Undesirable change in personal values	34.38 A	45.83 B	11.46 C	6.25 D	2.08 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
88. Addiction	64.58 A	31.25 B	4.17 C	D	E
89. Accidents	42.71 A	38.54 B	16.67 C	2.08 D	E
90. Embarrassment to self or others	39.59 A	37.50 B	19.79 C	2.08 D	1.04 E
91. Legal involvement: arrest	50.00 A	42.71 B	7.29 C	D	E
92. Future career affected negatively	53.13 A	38.54 B	7.29 C	D	1.04 E
93. Continued use	59.38 A	36.46 B	4.16 C	D	E
94. Undesirable change in behavior	54.17 A	35.42 B	10.41 C	D	E
95. Undesirable change in personal values	55.21 A	34.38 B	9.37 C	1.04 D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
96. Addiction	1.04 A	10.42 B	33.33 C	27.08 D	28.13 E
97. Accidents	1.04 A	12.50 B	43.75 C	33.33 D	9.38 E
98. Embarrassment to self or others	2.08 A	18.75 B	34.38 C	31.25 D	13.54 E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to. (Continued)

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
99. Legal involvement: arrest	3.13 A	31.25 B	38.54 C	25.00 D	2.08 E
100. Future career affected negatively	5.21 A	21.88 B	30.20 C	34.38 D	8.33 E
101. Continued use	3.13 A	20.83 B	45.83 C	23.96 D	6.25 E
102. Undesirable change in behavior	4.17 A	22.91 B	37.50 C	28.13 D	7.29 E
103. Undesirable change in personal values	4.17 A	28.13 B	32.29 C	27.08 D	8.33 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
104. Addiction	13.54 A	42.72 B	27.08 C	14.58 D	2.08 E
105. Accidents	48.96 A	35.42 B	12.50 C	3.12 D	E
106. Embarrassment to self or others	33.33 A	41.67 B	21.88 C	3.12 D	E
107. Legal involvement: arrest	17.71 A	34.38 B	33.33 C	13.54 D	1.04 E
108. Future career affected negatively	23.96 A	31.25 B	33.33 C	10.42 D	1.04 E
109. Continued use	34.37 A	38.54 B	21.88 C	4.17 D	1.04 E
110. Undesirable change in behavior	30.21 A	33.33 B	30.21 C	5.21 D	1.04 E
111. Undesirable change in personal values	28.13 A	34.37 B	29.17 C	5.21 D	3.12 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low ←				→ High
112. Academic pressure felt by student	7.29 A	18.75 B	36.46 C	29.17 D	8.33 E
113. Curiosity, adventure	6.25 A	10.42 B	12.50 C	37.50 D	33.33 E
114. Rebellion against authority	7.29 A	12.50 B	16.67 C	39.59 D	23.95 E
115. Social pressure	6.25 A	10.42 B	16.67 C	33.33 D	33.33 E
116. Generation gap	7.29 A	21.88 B	39.58 C	27.08 D	4.17 E
117. Search for values	5.21 A	14.58 B	33.33 C	33.33 D	13.55 E
118. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	8.33 A	13.54 B	15.63 C	31.25 D	31.25 E

SECTION B.

SUMMARY OF ADULT WORKSHOPS

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION
ESEA, Title III
De Soto Public Schools

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of workshop participants.

This is completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hullucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

Year of birth _____

Sex_____

Resident of De Soto School District [] Yes

[] No

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Listed below are a number of statements. Circle the letter (answer) as to what degree you agree or disagree with each statement. Circle only one for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	38.98 A	44.07 B	6.78 C	10.17 D	E
2. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	23.73 A	66.10 B	6.78 C	3.39 D	E
3. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	22.03 A	38.98 B	25.42 C	13.57 D	E
4. There is a drug abuse problem in your community	38.98 A	37.29 B	18.65 C	5.08 D	E
5. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.).	3.39 A	22.03 B	23.74 C	28.81 D	22.03 E
6. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	22.03 A	37.29 B	32.21 C	6.78 D	1.69 E
7. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	35.59 A	37.29 B	15.26 C	11.86 D	E
8. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	11.86 A	20.34 B	18.65 C	45.76 D	3.39 E
9. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	22.04 A	45.76 B	8.47 C	22.04 D	1.69 E
10. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	3.39 A	32.21 B	30.51 C	25.42 D	8.47 E
11. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	16.95 A	37.29 B	22.03 C	23.73 D	E
12. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	1.69 A	15.26 B	27.12 C	54.24 D	1.69 E
13. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	8.47 A	6.78 B	16.95 C	47.46 D	20.34 E
14. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	6.78 A	33.90 B	11.86 C	35.59 D	11.87 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
15. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	13.56 A	47.46 B	6.78 C	25.42 D	6.78 E
16. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	20.34 A	49.15 B	22.03 C	8.48 D	E
17. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	30.51 A	55.93 B	5.08 C	6.79 D	1.69 E
18. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	6.79 A	15.25 B	10.17 C	55.93 D	11.86 E
19. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	10.18 A	35.59 B	15.25 C	35,59 D	3.39 E
20. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	10.17 A	57.63 B	11.86 C	20.34 D	E
21. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	13.56 A	47.46 B	13.56 C	23.73 D	1.69 E
22. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	15.26 A	25.42 B	3.39 C	47.46 D	8.47 E
23. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	15.26 A	59.32 B	10.17 C	10.17 D	5.08 E
24. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	25.42 A	67.80 B	6.78 C	D	E
25. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	1.69 A	11.86 B	35.59 C	42.38 D	8.48 E
26. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	8.48 A	16.95 B	35.59 C	33.90 D	5.08 E
27. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	1.69 A	15.25 B	42.38 C	37.29 D	3.39 E
28. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	1.69 A	13.56 B	22.04 C	44.07 D	18.64 E
29. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	5.08 A	20.34 B	40.68 C	27.12 D	6.78 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
30. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	3.39 A	49.16 B	35.59 C	10.17 D	1.69 E
31. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	22.03 A	45.76 B	25.43 C	5.09 D	1.69 E
32. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	1.69 A	1.69 B	16.96 C	27.12 D	52.54 E
33. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	32.20 A	59.33 B	6.78 C	1.69 D	E
34. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	1.69 A	3.39 B	13.56 C	54.24 D	27.12 E
35. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	1.69 A	30.52 B	42.37 C	18.64 D	6.78 E
36. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	A	8.47 B	10.17 C	52.54 D	28.82 E
37. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	5.09 A	11.86 B	13.56 C	37.29 D	32.20 E
38. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	5.08 A	B	13.56 C	37.29 D	44.07 E
39. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	5.09 A	1.69 B	25.43 C	42.37 D	25.42 E
40. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	20.34 A	27.12 B	23.73 C	16.95 D	11.86 E
41. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip".	1.69 A	11.86 B	49.15 C	22.04 D	15.26 E
42. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	A	8.47 B	20.34 C	57.63 D	13.56 E
43. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	33.90 A	42.38 B	5.08 C	5.08 D	13.56 E
44. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	13.56 A	57.63 B	16.95 C	10.17 D	1.69 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
45. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	61.02 A	28.82 B	1.69 C	6.78 D	1.69 E
46. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	15.26 A	45.76 B	32.20 C	6.78 D	E
47. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	27.12 A	49.16 B	22.03 C	1.69 D	E
48. Methaphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	13.56 A	30.51 B	55.93 C	D	E
49. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	40.68 A	42.37 B	11.86 C	5.09 D	E
50. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	18.64 A	18.64 B	37.29 C	23.74 D	1.69 E
51. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	13.56 A	54.24 B	8.47 C	16.95 D	6.78 E
52. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will immediately be ADDICTED.	3.39 A	8.48 B	40.68 C	38.98 D	8.47 E
53. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	13.56 A	38.98 B	38.98 C	8.48 D	E
54. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	5.09 A	18.64 B	18.64 C	40.68 D	16.95 E
55. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	18.64 A	35.59 B	27.13 C	16.95 D	1.69 E
56. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	6.78 A	18.64 B	44.07 C	27.12 D	3.39 E
57. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	1.69 A	1.69 B	18.65 C	42.38 D	35.59 E
58. Most drug abusers come from deprived poor city neighborhoods.	1.69 A	5.09 B	18.64 C	50.85 D	23.73 E
59. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	5.08 A	23.73 B	16.95 C	47.46 D	6.78 E
60. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	15.25 A	33.90 B	16.95 C	23.73 D	10.17 E
61. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	1.69 A	3.39 B	47.46 C	44.07 D	3.39 E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
62. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	8.47 A	49.15 B	8.47 C	16.95 D	16.96 E
63. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	5.08 A	28.81 B	30.52 C	23.73 D	11.86 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
	32.20	44.08	20.34	1.69	1.69
64. Addiction	A	B	C	D	E
	32.20	50.85	13.56	3.39	
65. Accidents	A	B	C	D	E
	33.90	44.07	20.34	1.69	
66. Embarrassment to self or others	A	B	C	D	E
	30.51	45.76	15.25	5.09	3.39
67. Legal involvement: arrest	A	B	C	D	E
	37.29	44.08	11.86	5.08	1.69
68. Future career affected negatively	A	B	C	D	E
	45.76	40.68	11.87	1.69	
69. Continued use	A	B	C	D	E
	45.76	38.98	10.17	5.09	
70. Undesirable change in behavior	A	B	C	D	E
	42.37	35.59	13.56	8.48	
71. Undesirable change in personal values	A	B	C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
	28.81	45.76	16.95	8.48	
72. Addiction	A	B	C	D	E
	38.98	28.82	22.03	8.48	1.69
73. Accidents	A	B	C	D	E
	32.20	30.51	28.81	8.48	
74. Embarrassment to self or others	A	B	C	D	E
	35.59	23.73	22.03	15.26	3.39
75. Legal involvement: arrest	A	B	C	D	E
	38.98	35.59	13.57	11.86	
76. Future career affected negatively	A	B	C	D	E
	45.76	33.90	13.56	5.09	1.69
77. Continued use	A	B	C	D	E
	40.69	35.59	18.64	5.08	
78. Undesirable change in behavior	A	B	C	D	E
	42.37	32.20	15.25	10.18	
79. Undesirable change in personal values	A	B	C	D	E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
80. Addiction	52.54 A	25.42 B	13.56 C	3.39 D	5.09 E
81. Accidents	62.71 A	33.90 B	3.39 C	D	E
82. Embarrassment to self or others	50.85 A	33.90 B	11.86 C	3.39 D	E
83. Legal involvement: arrest	52.54 A	32.21 B	13.56 C	1.69 D	E
84. Future career affected negatively	50.85 A	35.59 B	10.17 C	3.39 D	E
85. Continued use	57.63 A	28.81 B	8.48 C	3.39 D	1.69 E
86. Undesirable change in behavior	64.41 A	28.81 B	5.09 C	1.69 D	E
87. Undesirable change in personal values	66.10 A	25.42 B	6.79 C	1.69 D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
88. Addiction	74.58 A	22.03 B	3.39 C	D	E
89. Accidents	61.02 A	22.03 B	13.56 C	3.39 D	E
90. Embarrassment to self or others	61.02 A	22.03 B	15.26 C	1.69 D	E
91. Legal involvement: arrest	67.80 A	25.42 B	5.09 C	1.69 D	E
92. Future career affected negatively	72.88 A	18.64 B	5.09 C	3.39 D	E
93. Continued use	81.36 A	16.95 B	C	D	1.69 E
94. Undesirable change in behavior	71.19 A	23.73 B	3.39 C	1.69 D	E
95. Undesirable change in personal values	76.27 A	15.25 B	6.79 C	D	1.69 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
96. Addiction	23.73 A	27.12 B	30.51 C	10.17 D	8.47 E
97. Accidents	20.34 A	33.90 B	25.42 C	13.56 D	6.78 E
98. Embarrassment to self or others	23.73 A	32.20 B	22.03 C	15.25 D	6.79 E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to. (Continued)

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
99. Legal involvement: arrest	28.81 A	32.21 B	22.03 C	13.56 D	3.39 E
100. Future career affected negatively	22.03 A	38.98 B	20.34 C	15.26 D	3.39 E
101. Continued use	28.81 A	33.90 B	27.12 C	8.48 D	1.69 E
102. Undesirable change in behavior	25.43 A	37.29 B	15.25 C	18.64 D	3.39 E
103. Undesirable change in personal values	28.82 A	35.59 B	15.25 C	15.25 D	5.09 E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
104. Addiction	40.68 A	22.03 B	28.81 C	8.48 D	E
105. Accidents	62.71 A	32.20 B	5.09 C	D	E
106. Embarrassment to self or others	54.24 A	30.51 B	11.86 C	3.39 D	E
107. Legal involvement: arrest	38.98 A	33.90 B	15.26 C	11.86 D	E
108. Future career affected negatively	38.99 A	37.29 B	11.86 C	11.86 D	E
109. Continued use	47.46 A	27.12 B	22.03 C	3.39 D	E
110. Undesirable change in behavior	47.46 A	28.81 B	11.86 C	10.18 D	1.69 E
111. Undesirable change in personal values	47.46 A	33.90 B	8.47 C	6.78 D	3.39 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low ←				→ High
112. Academic pressure felt by student	18.64 A	18.64 B	37.29 C	8.48 D	16.95 E
113. Curiosity, adventure	10.17 A	13.56 B	13.56 C	27.12 D	35.59 E
114. Rebellion against authority	18.64 A	10.17 B	8.48 C	35.59 D	27.12 E
115. Social pressure	10.17 A	18.64 B	23.74 C	35.59 D	11.86 E
116. Generation gap	20.34 A	11.87 B	35.59 C	16.95 D	15.25 E
117. Search for values	18.64 A	16.95 B	35.59 C	15.26 D	13.56 E
118. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	11.86 A	8.48 B	3.39 C	30.51 D	45.76 E

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COMMUNITY ADULT DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP POST TEST

DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION EDUCATION
ESEA, Title III
De Soto Public Schools

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes, awareness, and knowledge of workshop participants.

This is completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hullucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

Year of birth _____

Sex_____

Resident of De Soto School District [] Yes

[] No

Listed below are a number of statements. Circle the letter (answer) as to what degree you agree or disagree with each statement. Circle only one for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	50% A	40% B	C	10% D	E
2. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	25% A	50% B	15% C	10% D	L
3. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	25% A	55% B	10% C	10% D	E
4. There is a drug abuse problem in your community	35% A	50% B	C	15% D	E
5. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.).	15% A	10% B	5% C	55% D	15% E
6. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	15% A	65% B	5% C	15% D	E
7. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	25% A	70% B	C	5% D	E
8. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	10% A	40% B	15% C	30% D	5% E
9. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	45% A	25% B	20% C	5% D	5% E
10. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	25% A	55% B	5% C	15% D	E
11. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	15% A	45% B	5% C	30% D	5% E
12. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	A	15% B	10% C	75% D	E
13. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	A	5% B	10% C	60% D	25% E
14. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	30% A	30% B	10% C	25% D	5% E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
15. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	10% A	45% B	10% C	30% D	5% E
16. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	5% A	70% B	5% C	20% D	E
17. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	30% A	55% B	5% C	10% D	E
18. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	10% A	15% B	10% C	45% D	20% E
19. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	5% A	65% B	10% C	20% D	E
20. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	A	75% B	10% C	15% D	E
21. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	15% A	55% B	10% C	20% D	E
22. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	A	40% B	25% C	25% D	10% E
23. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	45% A	45% B	5% C	5% D	E
24. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	25% A	70% B	C	5% D	E
25. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	A	10% B	15% C	65% D	10% E
26. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	A	15% B	15% C	65% D	5% E
27. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	A	5% B	10% C	65% D	20% E
28. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	A	5% B	55% C	40% D	E
29. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	A	45% B	20% C	35% D	E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
30. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	25% A	70% B	5% C	D	E
31. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	10% A	40% B	45% C	5% D	E
32. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	A	5% B	5% C	40% D	50% E
33. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	15% A	55% B	15% C	15% D	E
34. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	A	10% B	C	65% D	25% E
35. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	A	60% B	C	40% D	E
36. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	5% A	B	C	60% D	35% E
37. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	A	10% B	15% C	65% D	10% E
38. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	5% A	10% B	C	45% D	40% E
39. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	A	5% B	15% C	40% D	40% E
40. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	5% A	20% B	35% C	40% D	E
41. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip".	A	40% B	10% C	50% D	E
42. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	5% A	5% B	25% C	60% D	5% E
43. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	40% A	35% B	C	20% D	5% E
44. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	10% A	80% B	C	5% D	5% E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
45. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	60% A	40% B	C	D	E
46. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	5% A	65% B	15% C	15% D	E
47. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	10% A	80% B	5% C	5% D	E
48. Methaphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	10% A	65% B	15% C	10% D	E
49. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	20% A	45% B	5% C	30% D	E
50. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	10% A	10% B	10% C	60% D	10% E
51. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	20% A	65% B	C	10% D	5% E
52. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will immediately be ADDICTED.	5% A	5% B	10% C	65% D	15% E
53. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	5% A	40% B	20% C	30% D	5% E
54. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	10% A	20% B	10% C	45% D	15% E
55. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	5% A	50% B	20% C	20% D	5% E
56. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	5% A	10% B	10% C	55% D	20% E
57. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	A	B	C	80% D	20% E
58. Most drug abusers come from deprived poor city neighborhoods.	A	10% B	C	65% D	25% E
59. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	10% A	15% B	C	65% D	10% E
60. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	15% A	40% B	C	15% D	30% E
61. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	A	10% B	5% C	80% D	5% E

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	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
62. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	25% A	50% B	C	10% D	15% E
63. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	A	35% B	20% C	40% D	5% E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
64. Addiction	50% A	40% B	5% C	5% D	E
65. Accidents	45% A	40% B	10% C	5% D	E
66. Embarrassment to self or others	35% A	55% B	C	10% D	E
67. Legal involvement: arrest	30% A	40% B	15% C	15% D	E
68. Future career affected negatively	40% A	50% B	10% C	D	E
69. Continued use	40% A	35% B	15% C	5% D	5% E
70. Undesirable change in behavior	30% A	50% B	10% C	5% D	5% E
71. Undesirable change in personal values	30% A	45% B	5% C	15% D	5% E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
72. Addiction	50% A	30% B	15% C	5% D	E
73. Accidents	40% A	30% B	20% C	10% D	E
74. Embarrassment to self or others	30% A	30% B	30% C	10% D	E
75. Legal involvement: arrest	30% A	30% B	10% C	30% D	E
76. Future career affected negatively	40% A	25% B	25% C	10% D	E
77. Continued use	35% A	40% B	20% C	5% D	E
78. Undesirable change in behavior	35% A	35% B	15% C	15% D	E
79. Undesirable change in personal values	40% A	25% B	30% C	5% D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
80. Addiction	25% A	50% B	10% C	10% D	5% E
81. Accidents	40% A	40% B	10% C	10% D	E
82. Embarrassment to self or others	30% A	50% B	C	20% D	E
83. Legal involvement: arrest	25% A	30% B	35% C	10% D	E
84. Future career affected negatively	30% A	40% B	20% C	10% D	E
85. Continued use	20% A	50% B	20% C	10% D	E
86. Undesirable change in behavior	30% A	45% B	5% C	20% D	E
87. Undesirable change in personal values	25% A	45% B	10% C	20% D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
88. Addiction	80% A	15% B	C	5% D	E
89. Accidents	65% A	15% B	15% C	5% D	E
90. Embarrassment to self or others	60% A	20% B	5% C	15% D	E
91. Legal involvement: arrest	60% A	20% B	10% C	10% D	E
92. Future career affected negatively	65% A	15% B	10% C	10% D	E
93. Continued use	65% A	20% B	C	15% D	E
94. Undesirable change in behavior	60% A	25% B	10% C	5% D	E
95. Undesirable change in personal values	70% A	10% B	10% C	10% D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
96. Addiction	5% A	35% B	30% C	5% D	25% E
97. Accidents	5% A	25% B	45% C	10% D	15% E
98. Embarrassment to self or others	10% A	35% B	30% C	15% D	10% E

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Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to. (Continued)

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
	15%	30%	40%	15%	
99. Legal involvement: arrest	A	B	C	D	E
		45%	35%	10%	10%
100. Future career affected negatively	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	35%	50%	5%	
101. Continued use	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	25%	45%	15%	5%
102. Undesirable change in behavior	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	25%	55%	5%	5%
103. Undesirable change in personal values	A	B	C	D	E

Please circle the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
	35%	45%	10%	10%	
104. Addiction	A	B	C	D	E
	70%	20%	10%		
105. Accidents	A	B	C	D	E
	60%	25%	10%	5%	
106. Embarrassment to self or others	A	B	C	D	E
	45%	40%	15%		
107. Legal involvement: arrest	A	B	C	D	E
	55%	35%	10%		
108. Future career affected negatively	A	B	C	D	E
	55%	35%	5%	5%	
109. Continued use	A	B	C	D	E
	50%	30%	20%		
110. Undesirable change in behavior	A	B	C	D	E
	50%	25%	20%	5%	
111. Undesirable change in personal values	A	B	C	D	E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low ←				→ High
	15%	15%	35%	15%	20%
112. Academic pressure felt by student	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	10%	40%	10%	30%
113. Curiosity, adventure	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	25%	20%	15%	30%
114. Rebellion against authority	A	B	C	D	E
	5%	20%	40%	15%	20%
115. Social pressure	A	B	C	D	E
	15%	20%	40%	10%	15%
116. Generation gap	A	B	C	D	E
	20%	20%	30%	15%	15%
117. Search for values	A	B	C	D	E
	10%	15%	15%	35%	25%
118. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	A	B	C	D	E

SECTION C.

SUMMARY OF PRIORITY RANKING INSTRUMENTS
BY FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVE 4

132 priority ranking instruments were issued to faculty and administration of De Soto Public Schools, St. Rose of Lima and Redeemer Lutheran. 87 instruments were completed and returned -- 66% response.

	PERCENTAGES										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Knowledge of the legal aspects of drug abuse	4.6	9.2	9.2	10.34	10.34	12.64	6.9	10.34	9.2	9.2	8.04
Professional drug education library	1.14	4.6	3.44	1.14	9.2	11.5	3.04	11.5	9.2	23.	17.24
Knowledge of the pharmacology of drugs of abuse	5.7	13.8	8.04	7.	8.04	12.64	3.04	12.64	13.8	4.6	5.7
Knowledge about alcohol and alcoholism	1.14	0	11.5	10.34	10.34	10.34	13.8	13.8	8.04	9.2	11.5
Insight into the youthful drug culture	29.9	18.4	10.34	11.5	11.5	2.3	5.74	5.74	2.3	1.14	1.14
A written curriculum guide for drug abuse education	6.9	8 04	10.34	9.2	2.3	11.5	10.34	6.9	10.34	13.8	10.34
Training in the area of communication skills and techniques	11.5	11.5	10.34	10.34	6.9	10.34	9.2	8 04	9.2	8.04	4.6
Knowledge of the sociological aspects of drug abuse	10.34	12.64	14.94	19.54	12.64	6.9	5.75	4.6	8.05	3.45	1.15
Demonstration of teaching methods used in other schools in the area of drug abuse	16.1	10.34	8.04	10.34	9.2	6.9	10.34	9.2	11.5	8 04	0
Information concerning referral procedures, helping agencies, treatment facilities, etc. in the area of drug abuse	10.34	10.34	8.0	6.9	14.94	10.34	14.94	9.2	6.9	3.5	4.6
Ability to evaluate written and audio-visual materials about drug abuse	2.3	1.14	5.74	5.74	4.6	4.6	6.9	8.04	11.5	16.1	33.34

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SECTION D.

TITLE III EVALUATION TEAM REPORT

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ADVISORY COUNCIL TEAM VISIT

January 23, 24, and 25, 1973

Report By Hedges

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on a one day visit, the report follows:

STRENGTHS:

1. It appears that a large percentage of faculty, public and non-public, have participated in and shown appreciation for the workshop.

2. Most of those persons attending the workshops feel that they were worthwhile and would like to see more of them.

3. The strong leadership shown by the project director was mentioned by all participants interviewed. Good rapport was evident between the director, participants, administration, and the community at large.

4. It would appear that if this project functions as well with students in the future as it has with faculty to date, it will be a strong and viable project.

5. This project is to be commended for forming and using the Advisory Council and the plan to use the council in working with the community.

6. The dissemination of information and the cooperation from the community appears to be excellent for on-going activities.

WEAKNESSES: (none-noted)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. There appears to be a certain amount of confusion among some participants concerning the future of the project. Recommend a brief outline of future activities be provided to all participants.

2. At the next session of the workshop, stress should be laid on the differences between drug use, drug mis-use, and drug abuse. (It seems that some people were confused.